BROMINE IN DIPHTHERITIC AFFECTIONS, -Almost every one of our exchanges, from the Eastern and Middle States, has contained, during the last six weeks, accounts of the alarming increase of those diptheriti affections, which are becoming nearly as omn and fatal as pulmonary phthisis, Dr. M. E. Lazarus has translated and condensed for THE PRIBURE, from the Comptes rendus de l'Academie des Sciences, the following statement of M. Ozanam-an editor of L'Art Medical-relative to the virtues of Bromine as a carative and prophylactic, in the class of diseases in ques-

When I presented to the Academy my first memoir upon Brem ine, in 1835, I had collected 14 cases of cure of pecade membranou affections, under the influence of Bromine. Since then, I have had occasion to treat 17 patients. Out of this number, 15 have go well, one has resisted, but afterward recovered under anothe

sedicine, one has succombed under a complication of crystpolar. "Since this method, followed by many physicians out of France "Since this method, its owen by many physicians ont of rance, hes given satisfactory results, it is important to requisite its mode of employment, and to show that it is a prophylactic as well as a curstive agent. Water deposits bromine in proportions which vary with its temperature and agitation from 1 12,000 to 1.50. In the proportion of 1-1,000, it forms a transparent amber-colored liquid, of characteristic oder, which, if the glass-stopped vial be well filled, is easily preserved in the dark. The addition of the bromide of potas-iem aids in preventing the volatilization of the bromine. Glycerine dissolves it in considerable quantities, and preserves it in the open air better than water, but it must be kept

the dark. "I have been able to protect entire families agalest imulies contagion, by making every one who apprecased the patient tak from three to six drops daily of the bromused water, in awestenses water, as a prophylactic. Whether there were as yet only a more bid influence with mainise and sore throat, or already morbid imminence, with white spots apparent on the red throat, in either case the danger has been repelled.
"I was called, in May, 1838, to a boarding-school, to see a

young miss with confirmed croup; she was treated with bromized water, and got well, after having expelled several times false membranous tubes, from six to eight inches in length. The nurses, who watched with her by day and night, also took bromins, and were preserved. But, some days afterward, three other children of the same school were attacked with quinty fangine concurrency.

They were isolated and placed under treatment. Five days later, three new cases broke out in a neighboring class, which had no communication with the chamber of the first patients. I could communication with the chamber of the first parients. I compete not conceive the cause of this increasing epicemic until I learned that numerous cases like these were then under treatment at the Hopital des Enfants, and that in this hospital, which stood quite near the boarding-school that I attended, the hells reserved for this class of discusses was the nearest to that of our own patients. The air and breezes thence had home the minima to us. The whole house was to be preserved and parified. I seared, then, to impresnated with it; the vapors watch exhaled from it slowly through the hall, porified the air during the day. The vessels were withdrawn in the evening, in order to avoid too strong an

might. "This precaution succeeded completely; all the patients got well, no new case occurred, and I had the good fortune to arrest in its germ a contagion that might have proved fatal, in a house containing no e than a hundred persons. The fuminations of the vapors of bromine were continued during more than twenty-five days, in order to prevent all chance of return.

"This precious property of bromine might often be utilized in hospitals. It is so cheap, is efficient in doses so small, by reason of its energy and its diffusibility, that it might be used for the purification of vast balls during whole weeks, and preserve them from epidenic influence. Hering and Frank had already, before me, theoretically indicated the virtues of bromine. Chinnel ex-perience has proved to me the superiority of this remedy. I esent my work confidently to the approbation of science, happy have become as frequent as they are grave.

We call attention to the medico-political fact set in relief by the article before us, to wit, that a homeopath, known as such and an active propagandist of homeopathy through the pages of L'Art Medical, can, in the midst of that professional warfare which is raging between the rival camps of homeopathy and allopathy, carry a useful discovery in medicine under the flag of truce to the temple of universal science, and avail himself of its unitary organization to diffuse throughout the world of letters the tight of its truth.

GREAT BILLIARD MATCH IN PROSPECT .- A short time ago, certain gentlemen in this city, proposing to get up a grand billiard tournament of all the best players, in the world, wrote to M. Berger, the champion player of France, to find if his attendance could be secured. M. Berger, however, desired to have a certain sum secured to him in the event of his visit, in which case he proposed to play the American champion, and give him the odds of 25 points in 100. These terms were not acceded to, but M. Berger's offer has elicited the subjoined letter from Mr. Phelan: MONSIEUR P. C. BERGER, BERGER, BROS., & GUIL

MONSIEUR P. C. BERBER, BERGER, BROS., & GUIL.
LERBHIN, RUE MONTPENSIER, NO. 10, Partis: Str.: Having see
a letter from you, dated December 21, 1859, addressed to the
Editor of Widers' Spirit of The Times, in which you state the
Mr. C. Berger's challenge at the French game will stand again
all players whether American or of any other nation, at twenty
five points on one hundred, curon game, and probabily at twent
on fifty, I take the liberty, as an Auserlan billiard player, of say
ing, in reply, that I am ready to accept that challenge except the
odds, which I decline, and will play M. Berger, even at his ow. eter, the number of points not to be less than 500; the game to played in public. I will allow him \$500 for his expenses coming to America, and will require that I shall be notified his acceptance at least four menths previous to the date

his neceptable at local four means per playing.

I may be pardened for thinking that you form rather too low an estimate of American bilinard players. If I am mistaken, you will be the gainer by \$5,000 or \$10,000, as you may desire. As soon as I am notified of the acceptance of this proposition, I will be ready to deposit the necessary amount in the hauls of say responsible parties who may be agreed upon.

Yours, truly,

MICHAEL PHELAN,

Polyman 9.

No Too Broadway, N. Y.

THE FALSE-PRETENSE CASE AT TROY.

To the Editor of The N. V. Tribune.

Siz: In your paper of to-day, under the heading "Another Complaint against the Troy Merchant," you represent me us one "who was apprehended a few days since on a charge of having defranced Mesers.

Bowen, Holme & Co. of a large amount of property by means of false representations: you say also the I' was the subject of similar complaint on Saturday,

You have mistaken the person. I am not "The Troy Merchant," and never have been "merchant" of any place; have never seen Brown, Holmes & Co., and consequently could not have made any false representa-tions, nor any sort of representations, to them, nor defrauded them; but am quietly pursuing my calling of attorney at law, in this city, as I have done for two years. Please do me the justice to publish this, as you did me great injustice in to-day's paper.

Respectfully yours, &c. DANIEL MARVIN, Jn. Respectfully yours, &c., 1 Troy, N. Y., Manday, Feb. 20, 1860

SEAMEN'S RETREAT, STATEN ISLAND,-The amnual report of Dr. T. C. Moffat, the Physician-in-chief

of this hospital, contains many interesting statistics, a 

Showing the average proportion cured to be 812 per

Showing the average proportion cured to be 812 per cent. The report says.

"I wenty-two reamen, who are incapselizated for further service steen by reason of rish raity or age, were transferred from the Retreatto the Sailor's Sing Harbor, during the past year. This boon to aged and won-out sailors—a confortable home and a bountiful table—was most gladly accepted by those poor follows, who, but for this refuge, must have been adrift upon the world, dependent upon its cole charities. In common with most of their class, they had nonlected to husband their earnings, but locitally squaredered them in disarpation, at the only period of their life when they had it is their power to lay aside something for a provide clathing for the extremely destitute—expecially for rainy day. It has been, to some extent, customary to those whose destinition appeared to be the result of times beyond their own centrol. This is doubtless a most humans and beneficent mode of appropriating the funds to which the sailor contributes, whether willingly or not, whoever he enters the port of New York. We have a great many, especially of those who have been sent off by the Health Officer from vessels just arrived, who complain of having been robbed while they were sick on the voyage, and who are, in many case, utterly destitute of arrylling which can be considered as ciothing at hill. These we must provide for in some way, during their continuance here and that they may leave the hospital when no longer in used of medical aid. \*a nope that this custom of supplying the destitute will be maintained, and, if practicable, to a still farther extent than heretectore."

RENTS-REAL ESTATE-IMPROVEMENTS .- At this RENTS-REAL ESTATE—IMPROVEMENTS.—At this season there is ordinarily more than usual inquiry in reference to real estate, projected improvements, &c., but thus far very little of notice has transpired. Duliness is very prevalent. The only exception applies to the environs of the City, particularly in the vicinity of Central Park, where there is some animation. Rents are universally firm, but with little or no perceptible advance as a general rine. Even on Broad way, there is an absence of startling features. is an absence of startling features. For good private dwellings there appears to be a demand beyond supply. Is a number of instances, houses lately renting in \$1,200 or \$1,500, per around are now advanced to \$1,500, and \$1,800. In around-ctural improvements we note the following, principally on the line of Broad-

way:

First in importance is a grand marble store or "palace," to be built for Wm. B. Astor on the "Old Homestead," somh east corner of Broadway and White street, running through 150 feet to Courtland Aley, with three marble fronts (75 feet on Broadway), in a beautiful style of architecture, probably surpassing anything in the city.

Next we may mention a very fine structure for the Importers' and Traders' Bank, to be put on the eite of Ball & Black's old breation, opposite the Park, ad-joning the building occupied by the Bank at the present time. For the front a variety of materials are spoken of, such as Nova-Scotia stone, iron, and marble. The entire property in question sold, in the year 1891, for one-suith of what is now given simply for the accepted portion of Ball & Black's lease, having nine Another large marble store is to be erected next

Another large marble store is to be erected next Spring on the south-west corner of Broadway and Grand street, for Thomas Saffern.

In Greene street, near Grand, a very fine marble store, fire-proof, and 50 by 90 reet, is to be put up, adjoining to and in correspondence with the store now in progress for Thow's Directory establishment.

A marble store is to be erected on the corner of Elm

and Duate streets, on ground lately cleared by the widening, for S. Martins of Brooklyn.

In Brooklyn, near Bedford, a number of elegant first-class "environ houses" are in course of erection for gentlement of this city, including Mr. Campbell, President of the Pacific Bank, Mr. S. D. Addison, and tresident of the Pacific Back, Mr. S. D. Addison, and others. Rents in Brooklyn are generally firm, but the tendency to advance is partially checked by the large number of new medium-szed houses building in the back part of the city, and which will be ready for occupancy in May. Probably there are 500 houses of this description, erected within the last few months.

[Journal Commerce.]

Accidents and Inquests .- Coroner Gamble yes

Shopliftens,—Officer Hudson of the Twenty-sixth precinct yesterday arrected Amelia Morrell and Louis B. Oppenheim, beharged with having stolen a piece of satin, valued at 42, from the store of Brown, Bliss and Demind, No. 339 Broadway. The prisoners went into the store together, and while Oppenheim engaged the attention of the clerk, Amelia secreted the satin beneath ner shawl. Sine was dosely observed by one of the proprietors of the establishment, and on attempting to leave the store, she and her accomplice were arrested. They were taken before Justice Osborn who committed them for examination.

SANGUINARY BUTCHER BOYS,-David Frank and Leopeid filcom, two blooming butcher boys, got into a quarrel at Bloom's Slambter-house, in Stanton street, when Frank strengten to shounter bis opponent by stabiling him in the face with a butcher knile. He succeeded in cutting two severe gashesarress the face of Bloom, which, though putural, are not deagering. Frank was arrested for the assault, and held by Justice Brennan in \$1,000 bonds to answer.

PROFESSIONAL.

JOHNEA F. BRIDDE, M. D., offers his professional services at his rooms, in the Graefenberg Institution, No. 31 Park-row, New-York, Irregularities and Diseases of Women, of every description, Crammation, chronic and malignant diseases (both local and counseintificant), are skulturly and successfully treated. Office house, 9 to 1, and 3 to 4.

EVERYBODY COULD BE USEFUL AND HAPPY they had the proper occupation, and knew how to control err passions and one their talents to the best advantage. A corect phrenological exemination as given at Fowler & Walla's, rect pinenological examination as given at Fowler & Wa No. 303 Broadway, is just what is needed by most persons.

LONDON CLUB SAUCE.—This unrivaled Sauce manufactured by Parkers Bros., London, can be obtained a their spect in this city, A. J. Parkers, No. 15 Beckmanst. This article is superior to the Wercestershire Sance, and can be ob-tained at one-half the price.

[Advertisement.] LAMENTABLE SUCIDES.

We see thousands in our streets during by inches, coughing themselves into the grave, when Mrs. M. N. GARDNER'S INDIAN BAIRLY OF LITERWORT AND HOARHOUND would quiet the cough andoure the disease preying upon them. It may be found at all the Droggists.

Millions of Bottles of Mrs. Winslow's Sooth-ise Shurr are now used every year in the United States for Children Testhing, with never-fulling success. Relief is imme-diate and certain. Only 25 cents a bottle

## BROOKLYN ITEMS.

The fifth lecture of the Gothic course will be given at the church corner of Ewen and Grand streets, E. D., this (Thursday) evening, by the Rev. F. S. Dehass. Subject: " Life in the Backwoods."

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY .- The 128th Anniversary of Washington's Birthday was celebrated in Brooklyn yesterday by the parade of one military company, and a few benevolent associations, the memers of which encountered considerable difficulty in wading the seas of mud and slush which covered the streets." In the morning the flags were hoisted on the City Hall and other public and a few private buildings throughout the city. At noon a national salute was fired from Fort Greene by the Napper Tandy Light Artillery, Capt. Smith.

The Ringgold Horse Guard, Capt. Urban paraded during the forenoon. Brooklyn Lodge No. 6 Ameritheir banner mounted on a truck drawn by six horses. In the evening the annual distribution of premiums to the pupils of the Brooklyn Institute took place at their hall in Washington street, and an address on the life of Washington was delivered, as required by the will of the late Mr. Graham, who founded the institution. Warren and Lexington Chapters of the Order of United Americans commemorated the event at the Athenaeum. An address was delivered, and odes were sung. With the exception of the Special Term, the Courts were all open, but the city offices were closed.

LIBEL SUIT .- The Hon. E. D. Culver, Judge of the Brooklyn City Court, has instituted a suit in the Supreme Court agains: Supervisors Crooke, Wall, and Delvecchio for libel contained in an article published under their signatures, the day previous, in several of the Brooklyn papers, wherein they charge him with

THE LOBBY COMMITTEE .- The President of the Common Council has appointed Aldermen Cashaw, Franks, Furey, Smith, and Walter a Committee to proceed to Albany and look after Brooklyn interests.

FATAL ASSAULT.-Coroner Horton was notified on Monday evening that a colored woman named Silvia Miller was lying in a dying condition at her residence in Henry, near Johnson street. The coroner, accompanied by surgeon Ball, visited the woman, and on examination found two of her ribs broken, several severe contusions about the head and other marks of violeace on other parts of her body were found. Her deposition was taken from which it appeared that on Saturday night last her husband, Townsend Mider, knocked her down and kicked her while prostrate. She lies in a very low state. Her husband has made

THE LAMBERTSON CASE.—The trial of Lambertson was continued in the Court of Sosanas yeaterday, the attendance being as numerous as the day previous. The evidence of the prosecution was closed, and two witnesses were examined for the delense, with the view of showing that defendant was intoxicated, and therefore incapable of committing an ofense of the nature charged. The trial was to be resumed this morning.

THE EMERALD BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION .- The sum of \$600 was realized by the late Annual Sall of this Asso-ciation. The amount is to be handed over to the Roman Catho-lic Orpsun Asymm.

FATAL ACCIDENT FROM BURNING FLUID .- Coroner Horton was notified yesterday to hold an inquest on the hody of Mrs. Susan Gorden, who died the morning previous of injurie susteined by the capitation of a fluid lamp which she was en-auged in filling. Deceased resided in Floating avenue nea-schenek st. She was 35 years of age, and leaves a family.

ROBERT.-While the Carnival procession was going through the Sixteenth Ward, Whiliamsburgh on Tuesday morning a robierry was committed upon the premises of Afra. Kraader, No. 92 hierarche street, while she had just steeped out to look at the procession. When she returned in about an nour's time she found her drawer in the bureau minus \$114 worth of jewelry, siverware, and money. Who committed the robberry cannot be accertained.

The present circulation of the Brooklyn daily papers is reported to be as follows: Times, 4,000; Eagle, 5,500 4,000; Star, 1,200; Transcript, 5,000.

Served Her Right,—A fashionable young lady, a few days since, went into a store in Norfolk, Va., and after a thorough examination of its contents, bought a dime's worth of thread, which she ordered to be sent procured an express wagon, the driver of which took the package, backed up to the door, lowered the tail-board, derivered the package, and collected fifteen cents—the usual charge. LAW INTELLIGENCE. | COMMERCIAL MATTERS.

COURT OF OTER AND TERMINER—Fan. 22.—Before Justice Ingranas.

Marstin Toole, indicted, with one Kennedy, for the murier of George W. Church, pleaded guilty to maniaughter in the first degree. The prisoner is a youth out seventeen years of age. He pleaded intensection, and he intest to all Church, if a said he was passing the secree of a fight at the corner of Jane and Washington street, when somebody struck him, and he, being intenticated, estical cartrong shi struck church a blow, from the effects of which he died. The prisoner will be sentenced insenter.

The Court adjourned till Thursday. SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TREE—FRS. 22.—Before Justices SUPREMEAN, BONNEY and LEONARD.
THE ACCESSORY TRANSIT COMPANY SUITS.
David Coiden Murray, Receiver of the Accessory Transit Company act Cornellins Vanderbill.
This was an appeal by the defendant from an order

made at special term by Justice James densing the motion made by the defendant for an open communion to California and Nica-ragus, to examine witnesses named and not named, without in-

the defendant claimed that this was an equity case; that the utof Chancery always had the power to issue such commisn, and the present Supreme Court, baving the same general error of the Court of Chancery, should exercise them is thus.

E. That the case was one involving over \$2,000.00 in acting this important evidence has to be obtained from witness in California and Nicaragus, whose names could not be covered. i. mel for the Receiver argued that the Court of Chan-

discovered.

The counsel for the Receiver argued that the Court of Chuncery in England and in this State never had power to issue such a commission, and that the practice was uniform to name the witnesses and attach interrogatories. That the Constitution by providing that testimony in equity cases should be taken in the same manner as in cases at law forbids the exercise of such power by the Court. That the Receiver had not the same advantage for the examination of witnesses in California as Comvanterbill. The Court reserved their decision. Mesers, Henry A. Cram and John Sherwood, for plaintiff, for defendant, Mesers, W. M. Evarts and Challes A. Rapallo.

CRECIT—FRE. 22.—Before Justice ALLEN.

FAMILY DIFFICULTIES.

Alexander McKenzie agt. Jame McKenzie.

This was a suit brought by the plaintiff against his wife, to recover back and annul a deed of property which he alleged she had obtained while he was in a state of intexication, brought about by her influence. She denied this a legislot, and averred that the plaintiff was aware of his acts at the time he conveyed the property to her. On a former trust the Jury diagreed. The case occupied two days on the present trial, and this marning the Jury rendered a verdict for the plaintiff.

W. C. Nove and John McKeon for plaintiff; Glassy and Emerson for delondant.

CHARRES.—Feb. 22.—Before Justice Sutherland.

Bectisions.

Receiver Wcodhull aut. Jucch N. Keller, impleaded.

Brewster Woodhull agt. Jacob N. Keller, impleaded. —If plaintif will stipulate to take the affirmative of the issue as to the consideration of the transfer of the note to him, the cases may go on the Special Circuit calendar for March 9; otherwise

The President, &c., of the Webster Bank agt. John Francis C. White agt. Abel Heywood et al.—From all the papers read, there appears to be no present necessity for additional security. Motion denied, with \$10 costs to abide event, without prejudice to right to renew. vent, without prejudice to right to renew.

Before Justice LEGNARD.

In re. the Petition of the Trustees of the New-York

Protestant Episcopal Public School.—Report of Referee con firmed, and order granted.

The People and Walter Price agt. Spencer H. Smith. The People and Walter Price agt. Spencer H. Smith.

The judgment of Dec. It was irregular, and it was quite competent any proper for the Court to vacate it for that reason, instead of so doing, an amendment was directed and so docketed as to give the plantill the same benefit of the irregularity as if the judgment had been vacated. The execution was irregular, because the judgment was in substance vacated. The delay of the Court in rendering a occision, might have been the reason why the notice of appear was not earlier served. Notice of settlement or the order should have been served. I am salished, however, that I thould make no shersation on a resettlement. If desired, however, that I desired is the served of the serv

SUPERIOR COURT-TRIAL TERM-FEB. 22. - Before

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TRIM—FRB.72.—Belors

Justice Horpfans.

THE VALUE OF A HUSBAND.

Ellizs Alexander, administratrix, agt. Staats S. Bell.

On the 20th of July, 1850, the husband of the plaintiff, while crossing Greenwich street, in this city, was run over by a horse and cart of the defendant and killed. The defendant owned a woodyard on the river, on West street, where the horse had been left without tying, and whene it had started and was proceeding at a good rate, without a driver. Defindant was absent from the city at the time, and insisted that he was not hable, because a person named Lynch had been using the horse and cart in delivering wood at the office of The N. Y. Herold, and had set it united.

On this point there was a condict of evidence. The defendant also proved the good character of the horse, and that the only fault he had was not in going when told to proceed, but that sometimes he even then reused. It was proved for defendant that plaintiff was an aged man. Alexander supported the family—ce sequently that was no pecumiary loss resulting from his death.

The Judge charged the Jury, that though the statute looked

ath. The Judge charged the Jury, that though the statute looked

The Judge charged the Jury, that though the statute looked principally to the percuniary loss resulting to the survivors, yet that it was not the only ground of damage, and that the Jury, if they found that the death resulted from negligence of defendant, must it any event find a verdict for nominal damages, and so much more as under the cl cumsance they thought proper. The Jury found a verdict for plaintiff of \$75.

For plaintiff, John E. levrelin. For defendant ex-Judge Dean.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Far. 22.—Bafore Recorder Barnard.

COTHER BARNARD.

DEPUTY SHERIFFS AND A CONSTABLE AT THE BAR.

DEPUTY SHERIFFS AND A CONSTABLE AT THE BAR.

Owen Farley, a machinist, was tried and conviced of committing a burgiary on the dry goods store of William and Henry Vogel, at No. 302 Third avenue, on the might of the 28th December. A quantity of silks, closhs, gentlemen's clothing, dc., to the value of \$1,470, disappeared very mysterionary, without any further traces than an old cost which by in the doorway tertimering. Henry Vogel testified that he saw Farley sentimering the snop winds of on the night preseding the rabbery, when he had on the same cost which was found next morning it the door-way. Wm. Vogel testified that this same cost that been sold to Farley by them, some time previous. The Court setenced Farley to the State Frisco for lour years and eight months.

Jenn Hanolan, a Newce, having a smemmater snep in Rector street, was tried for assaulting sames Tendson with a snife, on the 28th July, and acquirted.

A deputy sheriff named John Martin was arraigned for assaulting Philip Wolfe with a slang-shot in front of the Euraw thouse, No. 76 Engeth Avenue, on the 28th of Marca last, after having insulted him by accuring him of having occurred last, after having received one blow, went at the assailant and threw him to the ground, but did not hart him, and let him up again. The generous deputy sheriff dealt him several more blows with the single-shot, hitting him in the face and mocking him censeless. The prisoner was discharged at the hintance of the prosecutor.

Thomas Cushing a constable of the 12th Ward, and candi-

him senseless. The prisoner was discharged at the instance of the prosecutor.

Thomas Cushing a constable of the 12th Ward, and candidate of the Morant Hall faction of the Democracy for election to the Assembly at the late election, was put on trial on the charge of having carried off \$11\$ worth of the furniture of Mrs. Van Zandt of Vorwille, without any legal process.

The prosecutrix alleges that cushing sovied on her property to three or four times the value of a judgment which had been obtained against a Mrs. Rosanna, of whom Mrs. Van Zandt claims to know nothing. The defense, on the contrary, sitempted to show that Mrs. Was Zandt and Rosanna Were, in reality, one and the same person, and that size went under these different names to avoid paying a debt owed an our man named Joan Keily. Kelly testified that he had been selling eggs and milk to Mrs. Van Zandt or Rosanna, he did not know which was right, for which he had not been paid anything but had obtained a judgment against her.

which he had not been paid anything, but had obtained a judg-nent against he?.

Various witnesses were called to show the circumstances of the subsceptent sale of Mrs. Van Zandt's furniture, but nothing of importance was elicited beyong the feet that some of it went rather cheap. Judge Connelly was called to the stand, and tes-tified that he had known the defendant for a number of years, and had never any reason to consider him otherwise than a very good character, and a trasty officer of the law. The defendes also attempted to show that the furniture was not the property of Mrs. Van Zandt, but belonged to a Mr. Them. A 6.6 schools the Jury Inturned, and, not having agreed, were discharged. Adjourned.

COURT OF APPEALS.

NOTES OF DECISIONS NOT REFORE REPORTED.
The People extel—Aspinwaliagt. The Supervisors of Richmond
County.
The power conferred upon the Commissioners of

Highways, by special act, to lay out a designated road, is to be exercised in the manner prescribes by the existing laws regulating their general duties. It is no objection that such a construction will impose upon the town the expenses of a highway, copened for State purposes to one of its fornifications, it is in the power of the Legislature to determine where the burden

is power of the Legislature to determine where the burden uplit to reat.

Under the Highway law (1 R. S. 518, sec. 25), the Commisoners may lay out a highway upon their own motion, and
inkout any application thereior.

Where two persons are appointed to fill vacancies in the office
Commissioners of Highways, without designating the class to
high they shall respectively belong the one first named in the
prointment is to be regarded as appointed to the first class, or

appointment is to be regarded as appointed to the first class, or that highest in numerical order.

The officers charged with the duty of making an assessment of the damages to the owner of land taxon for a Lighway, executed a paper stating that, by agreement between them and such owner, his damages were liquidated at a specefied sum: Held, a sufficient assessment of damages.

A claim presented to a Board of Supervisors, who permitted their session to expire without taking any action upon it, is to be regarded as rejected, for the purposes of a mandamus to compel its allowance.

Parsons ant Lyman.

Its allowance.

Parsons agt Lyman.

The rule that personnal property is subject to the law which governs the person of its owner, as to the transmission by bequest or intestancy though founded on international country, is equally obligatory upon our Courts as a legal rule of purely do-

quairy congrain.

A fore gn administrator, though having no authority as such to core the collection of assets in this State, is equally accountable to the tribunal appointing him where they are voluntarily paid r delivered to him here, as if they were collected within its

urisdiction.

An executor appointed in Connecticut receiving payment, without suit, from debtors of the decedent within this State, may account therefor to the Probate Courts of Connecticut, and he fact that he subsequently takes out letters of administration in this State, does not make him liable to account here for such usets in the course of administration under the orders of the

reign tribunal. Whether the Courts of this State are to decree distribution of the assets collected here under an auxiliary administration granted by them, or to remit the disposition thereof to the Courts of the testator's domicil, is not a question of jurisd ction but of judicial discretion upon the circumstances of the particu-

but of judicial discretion upon the circumstances of the particular case.

The testator died a resident of Connecticut, as were his executors and legatees. Fire-acuts of the extace was before the Probate Court of that State for as counting and distribution, and the executor desired to remit to that jurisdiction the distribution of the remainer, which had been collected by sirtue of administration granted to him by the Surrogate of New-York. Several of the legatees, who, after the testator's death, became residents of this State, included that the distribution should be decreed by the Surrogate of New-York to whom the executor had applied for a final settlement of his accounts. It appeared that the Surrogate affered in opinion from the Court of Connecticut in reference to the construction of the will. Held, that the Surrogate should have remitted the distribution to the Courts of Connecticut.

COURT CALENDAR-TRIS DAY.
SUPREME COURT-GENERAL TERM.-The non-enu-Gornana Colentar will be continued.

SUPREME COLET — CHROUST. — Part I.—Over and
SUPREME COLET — CHROUST. — Part II.—Over and
summer. Part II.—Nos. 510, 250, 486, 494, 280, 289 155, 517,
13, 101, 542, 269, 144, 299, 311, 415, 408, 555, 568, 2009, 2011, 219, Superior Count.-Part I.-Same as Wednesday.

Part II.—Same as Weinseday.

KISGS COUST'I SPECIAL TERM,—Nos. 17, 59, 79, 81.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT.—Nos. 20, 34, 35, 47, 50, 51, 52, 57, 58, 59, 50, 63, 65, 65, 13, 22, 56, 33, 5, 14

	Sales at the Stock Exchange-Fig. 99.
	4 000 Machiana 6a 1979 162 240 N. Y. Central B. S
A .	1.000 do
	1.(10 Miasouri State 61 201 900 do
6	2,100 Cal Large Bonds 'a., 851 900 do
-	5,000 Tempessee 6s, '20 25   100   do
1	1.000 New-York Central 6s 91   250 do
	1 000 Harlem R.R. 1st Mtg. 941 110 do
5	1,000 Del , L, & W'n 2d Mg. 38 100 do b10 71
i	1 010 Cleve. & Tol. Skg. Fd. 50   50   do
*:	10 Metropolitan Bank 101 78 New-Jersey RR 115
	10 Shoe & Leather Bank 113 166 Hudson River RR 40
	36 Merchanu' Bank 105   150 Pacific Mail Steam. Co. 91
	16 Manhattan Bank
	5 Wank of Commerce 961 10 do
	350 Canton Companyb3 17 10 do
	110 do
t	1 400 do b68 175 168 do
	85 Del & Hud Canal Co., 94 1100 do 42
r	50 do
0	260 Clave & Tol. RR., h60 191 300 40 40
	7:0 do 191 1:6 Panama Railroad 0:30, 131
	200 Chic. & R. Isl. RR., b60 624 50 do
	470 3- 697 5 d0
e	100 Himois Central RR 56) 50 Ga'. & Chic. Railroad 58
ı	SECOND BOARD.
	10,600 Missouri State 6s 201 50 Chic. & R. Isl'd R. R. b3 62
	2 con 7 6 mm 12 124 N. V. Central R. R 71

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 22-P. M.

There was no salient feature in the stock market today and the quotations of the prominent fancies vary but slightly from those of yesterday. The largest activity was in Central. The transfer books opened today, and some parties who supposed there might be a scarcity of cash stock had provided themselves with shares to meet the demand. There was, however, an abundant supply, some 5,000 shares coming on the market, and the tendency was downward from the opering. The first sales were made at 71%, but at 71% a large amount of stock was thrown on the market, and the bears made a demonstration of considerable vigor. At the close, the market had fallen to 711 and 71, seller sixty. The advices from Albany are quite contradictory in regard to the bills before the Legislature affecting ratire ad property, but the impression appears to be that the toil bill will pass and the pro rata bill be defeated. There are also rumors that the Governor will veto the toll bill as it passed the Senate, as differing materially from the tolling recommenda tion in his message. Pacific Mail has lost its prom inence as a speculative stock at the Board, and as compared with its erratic course for the past week or two is very steady. The aggregate registered sales to-day were only 320 shares, opening and closing at 91]. Panama was strong, although not active, and closed at 1341 bid. New Jersey transportat on continues to decline, and sold to-day at 115. New-Jersey Central, on the contrary, is again better, and advanced to 1051, with small sales. The Western shares are neglected and lower, with the exception of Toledo. Reading does not quite suztain the advance of yesterday, and shows but little activity. In the Bond market there was nothing of importance done. The quotations are practically unchanged, but Virginias recovered something of the decline of the Second Board vesterday. The last prices Were: Virginia 6s, 921 2 93; Missouri 6s, 801 2 801; Canton Company, 17 | @17 |; Cumberland Coal Company, Preferred, 151@151; New-York Central Railroad, 711 ≈711; Eric Railroad, 8] ≈91; Hudson River Railroad, 401 @ 402; Hariem Raitroad, 91 @ 94; Harlem Preferred, 33 a 33; Reading Railroad, 40 a 40; Michigan Central Railroad, 37 1 2 37 1; Miceigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad, 61 261; do. Guaranteed, 141 2141; Panama Railroad, 1341 @ 1344; Illinois Central Radroad, 561 @ 561; Galena and Chicago Railroad, 571 @ 571; Cleveland and Toledo Railroad, 19 2 194; Chicago and

road Bonds, 88@881; Pacific Mail, 911@911. In Exchange, there is nothing of importance doing.

Rock Island Rai road, 624 a 624; Illinois Central Rail-

The quotations are nominally as before given. In Freights, to Liverpool, 325 bxs. Bacon at 22s. 6d. To London, 30 tuns Weight at 30s., and 250 boxes Cheese at 40s. To Hamburg, per steamer, 50 tuns Measurement Goods at 40s.; 600 bxs. Chesse at 40s.; 7,500 bush. Corn at 10d. in shippers' bags; 300 bales Cotton, compressed, at ic.; and per packet, 200 bales Cotton at ic. A schooner of 1,000 bbls. capacity to St. Domingo and back at \$1,250. One of 950 bbls , same voyage, for \$1,100, and a vessel of 1,800

bbls. capacity to Jamaica for \$1,100. The business of the Sub-Treasury was: Receipts, \$107,110 00-for Customs, \$95,000; Payments, \$657,-8 66. Balance, \$9,333,113 79.

We hear of but \$200,000 of drafts for reimburse ment of Poet-Office scrip, in addition to those noticed in our last. The business of the Clearing House today was \$21,481,512, while the clearings of the Philadelphia House for the past week were only \$29,333,000. In Money, there is no change to note. Gult-edged paper is 6 27 P cent, and demand loans 5 27 P cent,

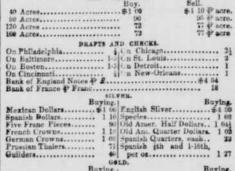
with an abundant supply of capital offering. The following shows the condition of the banks of the four leading cities of the Union, according to the

latest weekly statements at hand : N. Orleans, Feb. 11, \$25, 197,351 12,741,581 13,344,924 20,634,112 N. York, Feb. 18 \$124,95,431 29,561,119 5,666,601 73,335,341 Philadelphia, Feb. 20, 26,564,614 4,633,339 2,657,519 14,722,110 Boston, Feb. 21. 60,413,800 4,577,000 6,305,500 17,568,000 Total \$225,031,872 42,008,439 30,375,027 131,279,468
Previous week \$233,992,059 41,592,268 39,128,258 129,733,497
Increase \$1,149,764 1,046,196 \$1,525,934
Decrease \$52,671

There are rumors of new difficulties between the four lines of roads connecting the Atlantic with the West, charges of bad faith, &c., but if the severe lessons of last year have not been entirely lost, no open breach of the present harmonious understanding will

occur. The following are the Currency, Land Warrant, and Specie quotations for the week, corrected for us from the rates current at the Banking Office of Messrs.

Thompson Brothers: New England. 15-2 | Illinois and Wisconsin. 2 | 2 | Philadelphia | 12 | Tennessee | 12 | 13 | Interior Pentsylvania | 2 | Free Indiana. | 2 | Interior Pentsylvania | 2 | Interior Maryland. | 3 | I



John McClave has sold one English-basement fourstory brick dwelling on south side of Twenty-aixth treet between Sixth and Seventh avenues, for \$6,500.

Mr. McClave also reports the sale of one lot on north side of Fifty-fourth street, 150 feet east of Ninth avenne, 25 feet front and rear, and averaging 58 feet deep, for \$850. Messrs. Raynor & Blackwell have sold 4 lots north-east corner Fifty-fifth street, and Second avenue, each 25x100, for \$8,000. Also, I lot north side of Seventy-eighth street, 300 feet west of Second avenue, 25x112, for \$700, cash. They also report the sale of 40 lots, being the entire block, bounded by Seventh-eighth and Seventy-ninth streets, Broadway, and Tenth avenue, with a good dwellingsome thereon that cost \$5,000; the whole said for \$50,000. Seventy-ninth street is 100 feet wide, and is graded. Tenth avenue is also graded,

Dealers in outside securities tell us there was never less activity in that species of property than at present. Bonds of the City of Milwaukee, which were the most active of the class to which they belong, are now at a standatill in consequence of a recent decision of United States Court, pronouncing certain issues to railreads invalid. Holders of bonds not embraced in the decision are firm at former prices, but there is no disposition to buy at the prices asked, white the bonds especially involved in the decision, could hardly be worked off at a better rate than 30 F cent flat, being some 17; P cent less than the rate prevailing a fortnight ago. Other town bonds are generally held at prices which do not leave holders a very liberal rate of interest and have gradually settled down into the hands of parties residing in the respective towns by which they are issued-such parties, in many instances, reposing greater confidence in them than can be expected of general buyers. St. Louis, Nashville, and other Southern city bonds have ceased to be affected by the cry of Disunion, which prevailed immediately before, and subsided immediately after, the election of Speaker of the House of Representatives. These are held at rates which yield but little, if any, more than legal interest, and there is neither disposition to buy nor to sell. City of Chicago is firm, commanding a fair price and a ready sale.

The New-York & Erie, in connection with the Michigan Southern Railroad, publish the following through rates for 1860, on eastward bound freight, from date until changed:

Rates of transportation on Eastward bound freight. Class—W 100 lb. Class—W 100 Chicago, Chicago Junction, 

The Boston Post says:

"As we proved last week (if the term 'proving' may be applied to an exhibition of what is plain as daylight). Boston periodically suffers from a too near neighborhood to New-York, undefended as she is by a proper usury law, and by sound banking. Again and again is she punched, when the rest of the world is easy, from the violent and continued offorts of her banks to recover coin, to replenish vaults exhausted by a long course of expansion, when exchange has been banks to recover coin, to replemen values exhausced and a long course of expansion, when exchange has been ruling unfavorably. This is, essentially, the condition of her money market to-day, although there is some improvement in fact, and considerable in feeling, since the specie current began to run hitherward. To-day, improvement in fact, and considerable in reeining, since the specie current began to run hitherward. To-day, "the cream of the cream" of borrowers find money tolerably easy, and so report the market to be. But people with notes just as good as those of the 'cream,' have other experiences, and, 'outside,' money is 9 #' cent on loans that would go in New-York, with the same class of collaterals, at 6 or 7."

At a meeting of Southern and Western Railroads, held at Grand Junction, February 16, to arrange time schedules between New-Orleans and points North, East, and West, the following roads were represented:

New Orleans and Great Northern—B. D. Harell.
Mississippi Central—E. G. Barney, E. D. Frost.
Memphis and Charleston—Col. Sam. Tate, B. Ayres.
Memphis and Ohic—L. G. Flemming, J. J. Williams.
Onlo and Mississippi—H. C. Greening, E. W. Woodward.
Steamer—B. P. Cheney, Capt. Latimer.
On motion, Col. Tate was appointed Chairman; L.

On motion, Col. late was appointed characters.

J. Flemming, Secretary

Mr. Creveling offered the following schedule, which
was finally accepted:
Going North, leave New-Orleans at 5 p. m.; Grand Junction, 5
p. m.; Caino, 3:40 a. m. Arrive at St. Louis at 1 p. m.; Chicago,
14 p. m.; Cioclausti, 194 p. m.; Louisville, 85 p. m. Going
South, leave Chicago, 9 a. m.; Cincinnati, 3:20 a. m.; 8t. Louis,
4 p. m.; Odin, 9 p. m.; Cairo, 4 a. m.; Grand Junction, 1 p. m.
Arrive at New-Orleans, 1 p. m.; Heophis, 2 p. m.; 44 hours between New-Orleans and St. Louis, 33 hours to Chicago, 59 hours to Louisville.

On motion it was resolved to adjourn, meeting again

On motion, it was resolved to adjourn, meeting again at Louisville on the 21st of March, and officers of all roads are invited to attend, to arrange Summer sched-

The correspondent of The Newark Daily Advertises

telegraphed yesterday, from Trenton, as follows:

"There is an overflowing lobby here to day, from all parts of the State, working in the Newark and Hoboken Rairoad interests. Those from West Jersey, and the Camden and Amboy people, are understood to be in the Hoboken interest, and the most of the resident of the telegraphes of the resident of the dents from the Eastward are apparently against it, and in the New-Jersey Road's interest. The bill was taken up this morning, and a motion to recommit it, with the one authorizing the Bay Bridge, was laid on the table. A motion to postpone the Hoboken project till to-mor-row was then carried, by a vote of 36 to 24, to give the opponents of the bill farther time. The latter are encouraged by this (though it is not a test of the final vote), because they regard a delay as favoring their

Aprepos of the influence of the Grand Trunk road upon freight, it is stated that within the past fortnight it has been taking freight from Cincinnatito Liverpool at eighty cents per hundred pounds. The Grand frunk Railroad takes a hundred weight of any commoditytakes, for instance, a half barrel package of lard-from the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Depot in Cincin nati, carries it to Detroit, where it is removed from the through express freight cars of the Dayton & Michigan R. R. Line and thence transferred to its own cars to Fort Gratiot, at the foot of Lake Huron; here it is un-loaded again and ferried over the Rapids of the St. Clair river to Sarnia, whence it is taken in the broad gauge "goods vans" of the Grand Trunk Company through brantford, Toronto, Kingston and Montreal, over the St. Lawrence on the great Victoria Tublular Bridge utelf two miles in length and costing six millions of dollars), and so on to Forthu d, the Atlantic terminus of dollars, and so on the Forthu d, the Atlantic terminus of the state of the st the road, eleven hundred miles from Detroit and thirt, en hundred and sixty from Cuciansti. At Portland, the hundred pounds package is carefully lifted from the care, all drayages, handings and transfers of whatsoever nature being done at the expense of the Railread Company—the package is litted from the cars and hoisted into the hold of one of the company's and hoisted into the hold of one of the company's steemships, and carried twenty-five hundred miles to Liverpool, where it is safely landed upon the world-famous docks of that city. This, in detail, is what is done every day by the new Railway power on the

The last Quarterly Report of the Ohio Banks shows the following results:

These figures compare with the last quarter and with the corresponding period in 1859, as follows:

7,785,028 1,786,550 4,043,309 2,017,316 4,001,926 It is understood that a bill has been drafted by the

President of the Merchants' Bank of St. Louis, for presentation to the Legislature, the main features of which are to so change the present law as to enable the banks to charge 8 2 10 ₽ cent interest, instead of being limited to 6 F cent-to allow them to receive the currency of other States, and, as a kind of set-off to these privileges, to pay out no bank bills hereafter, or after July 1, except their own, or such as they will redeem in coin at their counters.

The Mississippi and Missouri Railroad is being extended steadily toward Missouri River. The Chicago

tended steadily toward Missouri River. The Chicago Press and Tribune of Friday says:

"Six miles, an extension west of Iowa City, have been in operation for some time. The iron is all on hand, and the work is in such a state of forwardness that exteen miles more will be added to the line by the 1st of April, only six weeks hence. As soon as the navigation opens, the iron will be shipped West for ten miles, and as soon as possible thereafter the line will be opened to Marengo, 30 miles west of Iowa City. By the 1st of July 30 miles west of Iowa City. By the 1st of July 30 miles west of Iowa City, and Desmoines, will be graded, and it no unforseen difficulty should prevent, the road will be in operation to Grunnell early in the Fail. That point reached, more than one-third of the whole distance between the Mississippi and Missouri would be completed." Missouri would be completed,"

The Marshal of Pittsburgh advertises that he will sell fourteen thousand shares of Allegneny Valley Railroad Bonds, and fifteen thousand of the Pattsburgh and Connellsville, all owned by the City of Pattsburgh, to pay interest on railroad bonds issued by the city. The tock was levied upon, and a judgment obtained upon nterest coupons by George W. Dobbin. BAILWAY COMPETITION-AUXILIARY LINES-GROSS

EARNINGS IN 1859 COMPARED WITH 1856,
From The American Railway Review.
We continue our remarks upon the subject of rail

rangements alone the line was opened. The Clevelind and Toledo is unable to earn much, if anything, for stockholders, but like the Michizan Central is stug in its finances compared with the others. With the four delinquent roads, representing a cest of \$0.1,524.503, three are grave doubts whether the woole share capital is not already sunk and a dead loss to its proprietors. The roads are hold; however, and as tong as they pay running expenses, they will be operated; and thus be made to southout that serious competition which makes them all unremunerative.

N. Y. Wholesale Prices of Country Produce.

N. Y. Wholesnie Prices of Country Produce.

FOR THE WERE ENDING WEDNESDAY, FRB. 22, 1880.

[Reported exclusively for THE NEW-YORK TRIBLESS, by DRAW & FRENCE.]

NOTICE TO CONSISTING OF FARR PRODUCE.—Put everything in meat order. Mark plain, indefinise directions on every package, inc adding weight, with sare, count, and name of strickes. Associated with the product a bill of perticulars inside of one package instack a bill of perticulars inside of one package marked "Bill," and always send one by mail, with notice when and how things are ferwarded.

COMMISSIONS.—For selling Berries, Fruits, &c., where packages are returned, and on small lots of stuff, 10 \$\phi\$ cent. Other Farm Produce generally, 5 \$\phi\$ cent.

CHONATIONS are for sales of good Produce, in good order, at wholesale, such as Farmers realize, and not Johners' or Speculators' prices.

wholesale, such as Farmers resulte, and not do do do additional tors' prices.

BUTTER-During the last week we have had but one additional disturbed

as any indication of a general improvement. All other grades are heavy and drooping, and as the season advances the higher graces are constantly sliding into the lower classes, so that although our quotation are unabtered, the careage rates are something lower. A the top dury is now a great rarity. Some old houses estimate that of all the Butter, especially Weisa mbs, that has been bought ornsed by county buyers as fine, not more than one dairy in thirty will puse muster in this marks: as strictly first class. We repeat these facts, for the purpose of impressing the real state of the case upon our country friends interested in this class of produce. We quote the country friends interested in this class of produce. We quote state, ch., intr., diaries, 17 219 State, ch., intr., diaries, 16 20 22 State, ch., intr., diaries, 17 20 22 State, ch., intr., diaries, 18 20 22 State, ch., intr., d

| State # dor. | 15 at 9 | Western, # dos. | 15 at 9 | Firsh Mrat=-We quote: | Beef, sides, good. # ID. 6 @ 7 t Vesl. carcassest. | 9 @ 11 | Matton, carcassest. | 8 @ 1 t Vesl. carcassest. | 9 @ 1 t

meat is not appreciated by Gothamites, and some small consignments during the Winter have proved quite unsalable. We quote:

I igoons, flight, P doz. —@1 oc. Wood Duck, P pair. 62% 75
Pissons, tame, P doz. 125@1 50 Brant, P pair. ——@1 25
Squabs, F doz. 25.02 50 Brant, P pair. ——@1 25
Quabs, Gothamites, Sod 175
Ducks, convac-based, Sod 175
Prairie Chickens, pair 50% 62
Ducks, broad-bill, do. 50% 50
Prairie Chickens, pair 50% 62
Ducks, broad-bill, do. 50% 50
Prairie Chickens, pair 50% 62
Black Ducks, P pair. 75% 67
Prairie Chickens, pair 50% 62
Black Ducks, P pair. 75% 67
Prairie Chickens, P pr. 50% 62
Black Ducks, P pair. 75% 67
Prairie Chickens, P pr. 50% 62
Black Ducks, P pair. 75% 67
Prairie Chickens, P pr. 50% 62
Black Ducks, P pair. 75% 67
Prairie Chickens, P pr. 50% 62
Black Ducks, P pair. 75% 67
Prairie Chickens, P pr. 50% 62
Black Ducks, P pair. 75% 67
Prairie Chickens, P pair. 50% 62
Black Ducks, P pair. 75% 67
Prairie Chickens, Canada. 12 % 13
Genes, Ch. P head. 75% 67
Black Ducks, P pair. 75% 63
Black Ducks, P pa

19:256c.; Virginia, 12:217c. when AFFLES are God, and a fraction lower. A sale of about bils. State has just transpired at 7c., and we hear of sottling tigher rates. We quote: Southern, new, 5;25c.; State, 2c.; Oblo. Sc.

at higher rates. We quote: Southern, new, 5, 26c.; Suse, new, 7c.; Ohio, 4c. Drino Власкикаліна—Southern, 1989.jc. Р Б; Northern, P. D. Sc.
DRIED CHERRIES—Pitted, 22 22 22 . P D.
DRIED PLUMS—20 22 22 . P D.
DRIED RASPERRIES—18 22 . P D.

TURNITS—Rutabegas, \$1 \$\Phi\$ bil.

Onions—We quote: White, \$23 \$2 25 \$\Phi\$ bil.; do., Yedow. \$1 \$\pi\$ bil. \$10; do., Red, \$\Phi\$ bil., \$1 \$3; Red, \$\Phi\$ 100 bunches, \$4; Garlick, \$\Phi\$ 100 bunches, \$\Phi\$.

Borron Squass \$\Phi\$ bil., \$\Phi\$ 22 25.

P(NPAINS—Jersey, 12 \$\Phi\$14c. each.

[Advertisement.] DREW & FRENCH, DRIEW & FRENCH,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Demestic Fresh Fruits and Vegetables in their season.
No. 6 Eric Buildings No. 196 Readest.
Third door below Washington at New York.

Beceipts of Produce. Total by All the Rottes—Feb. 22, 1991—2,000 bbla Floor, 19,720 bbbla Cern; 7,322 do. Oats; 357 pkgs. Provisions; al do Lard; 835 do. Whisky.

Then or Life.—A man named William Burke,